CONGRATULATIONS TO EVELYN AND LESTER BURTON

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Evelyn and Lester Burton, who are being honored at a Gala Celebration by the Michigan Region of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science on September 10, 1998.

The Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel is one of the world's foremost centers of scientific research and graduate study. Indeed, humankind has benefited from the Institute's advances in methods of fighting disease and hunger, protecting the environment, harnessing alternative sources of energy, and developing advanced technologies for science and industry.

Evelyn and Lester's commitment and dedication to the ideals of the Weizmann Institute have been invaluable. Working behind the scenes, never seeking the limelight, they have been an important part of the Institute's progress. Together, they have hosted scientists in their home, organized science forums in the general community, and facilitated in fund-raising for the Institute.

I met Evelyn and Lester Burton more than forty years ago when we were active in establishing the Berkley Council for Better Schools, an organization founded to preserve and maintain the highest educational standards in the Berkley School District. In the following years, they have both gone on to serve in organizations, the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and others too numerous to mention, but always working to make this world a better place.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Evelyn and Lester Burton, two private people who have untiringly promoted the public welfare. I wish them, their children and their grandchildren, good health and happiness as they continue to lead such exemplary lives.

IN HONOR OF THE SANTA BARBARA DIABETES PROJECT

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Santa Barbara Diabetes Project, a world-wide collaborative effort to cure and prevent recurrent diabetes.

Since its establishment in 1997 by Director and Chief Scientific Officer of the Institute, Dr. Lois Jovanovic, world-renowned scientists from across the globe join in Santa Barbara, California to work together toward a cure. Over 16 million persons nationwide, including 14,000 in Santa Barbara County, are afflicted with diabetes. Diabetes costs Americans \$91 billion in direct medical costs every year, including \$28.6 million in Medicare fees. I commend the Santa Barbara Diabetes Project for their leadership and vision to fight this disease.

Scientists with expertise in islet transplants, immunology and gene therapy have traveled

from across the country and the world for one goal, a cure for diabetes. I feel privileged to have such a fine example of medical genius, collaboration, and commitment in my backvard.

I also commend the Sansum Medical Research Institute for its leadership and devotion to providing the oversight, laboratory space, and other necessary resources to ensure this project is successful.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE JOHN N. STURDIVANT NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AWARD WINNERS

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, congratulations to all the winners of the 1998 John N. Sturdivant National Partnership Award. It is appropriate that this award has been renamed for John N. Sturdivant, the late national President of the American Federation of Government Employees, and a leader in forging labor-management relationships between his union and the Federal government.

I am proud to say that one of the recipients of the Sturdivant Award, the Social Security Administration (SSA), is located in Baltimore, MD. SSA and the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) have forged labor-management partnerships that have created an environment where unfair labor practices are becoming the exception rather than the rule.

The Social Security Administration is being recognized for promoting and nurturing labor-management relationships. As a result, SSA has seen a decline in unfair labor practice complaints filed by the union; saving the government in litigation costs and hundreds of hours of lost productivity. This is the same agency that has been criticized for abusing the use of "official time." However, the very use of official time by SSA employees enabled them to work with SSA management to produce innovative proposals that improve customer service.

The Democrats have fought many attempts by a Republican-led Congress to do away with official time. As Ranking Member of the Civil Service Subcommittee, I recently waged war against a Republican proposal to undermine the use of official because it was nothing more than a back door attempt to destroy federal employee unions.

SSA has responded to its critics by showing that when labor and management work together, not only do the employees benefit, but so do the American taxpayers.

THE LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF JOHN M. FISHER

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 1998

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, many prominent members of the national security community gathered last week at the Heritage Foundation to recognize the lifetime achievements of John M. Fisher. Last week's luncheon was sponsored by the National Captive Nations Committee and it honored the man who organized the American Security Council in 1955 and has served as its Chairman for the last 43 years

I have known John on a personal as well as a professional level for many years, and I have a great deal of respect for him. I am serving as one of the House Co-Chairmen of the bipartisan National Security Caucus (NSC). The NSC is now the largest Congressional Member Organization and it was established in 1978 primarily through John's efforts. John is also the Chairman of the non-profit National Security Caucus Foundation which works with the NSC on a wide range of public policy development, education and research programs.

Born in Fairhaven, Ohio, in 1922, he served as a youthful commissioned officer in the Army Air Corps during 1943–45, flying 28 combat missions for which he was decorated several times. He studied at Miami University of Ohio, and graduated with a bachelor of arts degree in 1947. Later he was a student at Brooklyn Law School (1950–51) and at Northwestern University.

For six years he was a F.B.I. Special Agent, and then in 1953 he became the National Director of Security with Sears, Roebuck and Company. While he was a Sears employee, he became the part-time director of the American Security Council, working with General Robert E. Wood, the then Sears Board Chairman. Since 1961, John has devoted all of his time to the operation of the American Security Council.

In the intervening 43 years, John Fisher has devoted himself to national security in the broad definition of the term. His concerns embrace not only military preparations and defense; but also democracy, and human rights. He has devoted countless hours to efforts to advance freedom and self-determination in former Soviet Union and in such diverse nations as Afghanistan, Angola, Cuba, Nicaragua and all of Eastern Europe.

In 1966, John Fisher led the board of the American Security Council in the purchase of Longlea Farm, the 933-acre estate of the late Alice Glass Marsh, located in Boston, Virginia. There he established the Congressional Conference Center, and with the support of generous donors, he built an additional housing facility for seminar participants and other guests.

The American Security Council facilities now include three major buildings on the Boston property. The magnificent manor house is today known as the Gustavis A. Buder Seminar Center. The residential quarters are known as Ogle Hall, and they are named after Arthur Ogle, who was a prominent Ft. Lauderdale, Florida businessman. The administrative building and library is known as the Sol M. Feinstein Research Library and contains an impressive collection of research material on defense and foreign policy issues.

Throughout the years John Fisher has worked hard to promote peace and freedom. He has worked closely with every president since Dwight Eisenhower, with leaders of both parties in Congress; with Secretary of State, Defense; with leaders of national organizations, and with state and local leaders across the nation.

A pioneer in direct mail and public relations, John Fisher has mounted many national campaigns to gather support for a host of worthy